ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

The Gladstonian Victory in Wisbeck a Surprise to both Conservatives and Liberals.

Cabinet Reconstruction—Chamberlain, Lord Hartington and Gorst to Accept Portfolios.

Baptists and Congregationalists Disagree—Cannibalism in the Congo States—LeCaron's Awful Fate.

A Gladstonian Victory.

LONDON, July 24.—The election, yesterday, in the north or Wisbech division of Cambridgeshire, resulted in another victory for the Liberals. Hon. Arthur Branda, Liberal, receiving a majority of 260 over Duncan, Conservative. In the last election Captain Selwyn, Conservative, defeated John Higby, Home Ruler, by a majority of 1,087. The victory is a surprise to both sides. The Gladstonian candidate was opposed by powerful local trade interests, and it was hardly calculated that he would do any more than reduce the Conservative majority to such a minimum as would justify a recontest at the coming election. Among the Conservative strength were the publican and brewer interests, long dominant in the constituency. These were thrown in full strength against the Gladstonians, whose victory is therefore all the more significant, but neither this nor the results of any by-elections will alter the determination of the government to try to complete its scheme of Irish legislation before dissolving parliament.

Clergymen Disagree.

LONDON, July 24.—Among the closing incidents of the Congregational council was the proposed union with the Baptists, the proposal exciting discussion in both communions. Dr. Goodwin's vindication of Congregational orthodoxy aroused Dr. Parker's ire. When interviewed, Parker said he would rather not speak on the subject at large, but that his wife had written a letter which fairly represented his own thoughts. The wife's letter abounds in strong language. She compares Goodwin to a theological corpse that had lain in the grave for 200 years, and been dragged out stinking, with the grave clothes not too gracefully draped around him. To much more of this style of criticism Parker adds that he was on a bed of sickness ten days, yet the delegates preaching in the temple failed to remember him in their prayers, thus exemplifying their unholy Calvinism, and that they were so much concerned about their own orthodoxy as to neglect the simplest decencies of civilization.

The Census of France.

PARIS, July 24.—The official census of France shows a total population of 38,095,130. This is an increase since the last census of 208,584. The increase is entirely in urban population, the rural population having decreased.

Cannibalism in the Congo.

LONDON, July 24.—Advices just received from Stanley Falls, Congo Free State, tell of cannibalism among the natives and of an armed expedition against them. The natives along the Lomoni river, who had blocked the stream with hundreds of armed canoes, killed and ate fifty natives friendly to the Europeans. An expedition of ten Europeans and fifty Arabs soon after left Stanley Falls to punish the cannibals, and, after a day's battle, succeeded in routing them and occupying their villages. Hundreds of the rebellious natives were killed and wounded.

The same advices also state that the Bakumas around Stanley Falls are returning to cannibalism, and that several of them have been court-martialed and executed.

Cabinet Reconstruction.

LONDON, July 24.—The period for reconstruction of the cabinet depends upon Smith's health. He has been ill enough though to render it improbable that he will ever reappear as a minister. Unless he improves he will withdraw from public life wholly upon taking a peerage. The Duke of Rutland, who has long been an invalid, will also retire. Matthews, home secretary, will get a judgeship. The new cabinet, with Chamberlain, Gorst and Hartington as members, who will add a further Liberal element to government legislation, must have time to settle into working cohesion before risking a dissolution of parliament.

Parnell's Waning Strength.

LONDON, July 24.—No more striking proof of the utter loss of Parnell's strength could be given than in the character of the delegates surrounding him at yesterday's convention at Dublin. It was a meeting for which careful preparation had been making for a long time, yet hardly any man of local or general prominence could be got to attend. Campbell, M.P., is no longer Parnell's secretary, Mrs. Parnell having undertaken active secretarial duties. The education bill passed the third reading in the House of Lords, to-day.

Bank Failure in Melbourne.

LONDON, July 24.—A dispatch to the Times says the Imperial Bank at Melbourne has suspended. The liabilities are £150,000. It is stated that the depositors will be paid in full.

The Earl of Wicklow Dead.

LONDON, July 24.—Cecil Ralph Howard, sixth Earl of Wicklow, died to-day. Lord Clonmore succeeds to the title.

Lightning's Deadly Bolt.

BERLIN, July 24.—A hay cart, returning from a field near Lichemow, was struck by lightning, to-day, and six laborers riding therein were killed. Four others were injured.

Obscene Literature.

LONDON, July 24.—Ed Head, the whole sler of the programmes of the Kaiser's Guild Hall procession which contained advertisements of Malthusian literature, had a trial in court, to-day, brought by the government for selling immoral books. The magistrate decided that the advertisements contained on the covers of the programmes were disgusting and obscene, and sentenced Head to one month's imprisonment. The men who sold the pamphlets at retail on the streets were also arrested, cautioned and discharged.

A Festive Bridegroom.

LONDON, July 24.—Charles Clarke yesterday was fined in court for creating a disturbance while being married. Clarke was in a festive mood during the ceremony and interrupted the minister by drawing out a bottle of whisky and offering a drink to the reverend gentleman and witnesses, besides taking some himself. The parson tried in vain to stop Clarke's irreverent actions and finding matters growing worse instead of better hurriedly finished the ceremony and withdrew amidst the indecent jokes of the wedding party. He made complaint, however, upon Clarke, and he was brought into court and punished.

Drunken Soldier Runs Amuck.

BERLIN, July 24.—At Posen, to-day, a drunken soldier ran amuck through the streets, sword in hand, and killed a priest and a physician before he could be overpowered.

Le Caron's Awful Fate.

LONDON, July 24.—Le Caron, the informer, who testified against Mr. Parnell and the Irish patriots generally, during the sittings of the so-called Parnell commission, has been at the point of death from a tumor in his stomach. He was too weak to go through an operation and the physicians gave him up. The tumor finally broke of its own accord and a temporary improvement in the sufferer's condition is the result. Sooner or later, however, the abscess will form again and prove fatal. Le Caron is at a seaside resort nursing his strength as much as possible. His worst enemies could hardly wish him a worse fate than is hanging over his head.

Copyright Correspondence

LONDON, July 24.—The official correspondent which passed between the English and American Governments on the subject of copyright has just been issued. It consists mainly of formal notes concerning the proclamation of President Harrison. Lord Salisbury's communication to Minister Lincoln, under date June 16, says the contemporaneous publication in a foreign country does not prevent the author from obtaining an English copyright, nor is residence in Her Majesty's dominions necessary to an alien author in order to obtain an English copyright.

Administration of Peter's Pence.

ROME, July 24.—The result of the investigation of the administration of Peter's pence will soon be made public. The Vatican has been requested to publish an official statement of the position of the funds to tranquilize Catholic opinion, which is at present much agitated over the recent revelations. Monseigneur Folchi, it is reported, will shortly publish a pamphlet, justifying his position in respect to the funds, but at the Vatican it is thought exceedingly improbable that Monseigneur Folchi will commit such an error of judgment.

Russia Banquets France.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 24.—A grand banquet was given to-day at the French Embassy, in honor of the officers of the visiting French fleet, by the Grand Duke Alexis and Admiral Geravais, commander of the marine, interior, finance and commerce. The French Ambassador toasted the Czar of Russia, and the Grand Duke Alexis responded by toasting President Carnot and the gallant "French squadron.

Another Crown in the Family.

VIENNA, July 24.—The Neu Frie Press says that the Crown Prince of Roumania will shortly visit England, when he will be formally betrothed to a daughter of the Prince of Wales.

Behring Sea Arbitration.

LONDON, July 20.—In the House of Commons, to-night, Sir James Fergusson said that the Government had reason to believe that satisfactory arrangements would shortly be made with the United States in the matter of arbitration of the Behring Sea questions.

Russia Hoarding Grain.

VIENNA, July 24.—Russia has made heavy purchases of corn, and the Government is storing large quantities of grain supplies. The rise in prices in cereals in Germany is partly due to Russian buyings.

Sixteen Lives Lost.

VIENNA, July 24.—The tower of a church in process of erection, at Szalatin, Hungary, fell to-day, killing 16 workmen.

ALASKA'S GREAT RESOURCES.

An Exploring Party Proves That They Are Not Inaccessible.

SEATTLE, July 21.—Last April Lieut. E. J. Glave and Jack Walton started from here to explore the interior of Alaska. Glave was in Africa with Stanley, and with the expedition for founding the Congo Free State, and Walton is an experienced Alaska prospector. In 1890 they were with Frank Leslie's expedition, and explored the country between the Yukon and South Coast, going north and south. This year they go east and west reaching an entirely unknown region. They discovered rich mineral deposits in 1890, and the great object of this year's expedition was to find the first trail by which packhorses might be taken into the interior and the mines developed. A letter from Lieut. Glave was received here yesterday, written June 9th, at Neaka Ta Helu, in central Alaska, sent down to sea by an Indian runner and posted at Chilcat, July 10th. The letter says: "We have been entirely successful with the venture of taking packhorses into the heart of Alaska. The attempt was considered by many quite quixotic, but I am writing this from one of the most central points in inner Alaska, from a part of the land entirely different from the snow-covered heights so popularly supposed to be the only ground in these regions. From our present position an immense valley, thickly clothed with luxuriant grasses, stretches away for miles in all directions. We have had all kinds of experiences in reaching the present point, but although we have had dangerously steep ascents and descents to make, swift streams to cross, bogs to flounder through and snow to pass over, still we are here safe and sound with all our horses in as good condi- 250 pounds with ease, and are enjoying wild timothy, blue top and bunch grass growing thickly everywhere. Alaska's accessibility has kept the country undeveloped; but now that we have improved transportation by pack-horses, practically nothing is to prevent Alaska assuming an important position as a mineral-producing region. Alaska is encircled at all limits by rugged walls. When difficult barriers are crossed a splendid country is reached. Deep, swift streams and lakes, all well stocked with fish, and fine pasture and wild fruits are in abundance. The winter is severe, but not so dreadful as generally supposed. With the practicability of the pack-horse transport proved, nothing should hinder an important mining development to Alaska."

J. L. and Mrs. Laird, of San Francisco, are at the Revere.

THE FIRST SEIZURE.

Schooner Marvin Captured by the Rush and Handed Over to H.M.S. Nymphe.

Returns to Victoria, by Order, and is Followed by the Walter L. Rich and Ainoka.

Threats Made to Seal on the Russian Side, and Defy both Nations.

Sealing is certainly stopped in the Behring Sea, and all of the Victoria fleet are now on the way home. The entrance to Behring Sea is effectually blocked, and is now patrolled by five American and two British war vessels. The latter are the Nymph and Pheasant, and the United States vessels are the revenue cutters Bear, Rush and Corwin, and the gunboats Thetis and Mohican.

Last night the Victoria sealing schooner, E. B. Marvin, arrived about 8 o'clock from the north, and is now anchored at James Bay, having been seized by the U. S. revenue cutter Rush and turned over to H.M.S. Nymph, who gave her orders to sail direct for this port, and remain here.

The Marvin was notified at Sand Point by the Rush that sealing in the Sea was prohibited, and after being furnished with a copy of the proclamation of President Harrison, was ordered not to attempt to go to Behring's Sea under penalty of seizure. No attention was paid to the warning, and Capt. McDougall sailed for the Sea determined to wait until notified by a British vessel. He was overhauled at Ounalaska afterwards by the Rush and taken captive. The schooner was turned over by the Rush to the Nymph, which ordered Captain McDougall to proceed here and await further orders. The Marvin's officers say that nearly every schooner has received the notice, and any of them will certainly be seized if they attempt to enter the Sea after being warned.

THE RICH COMES HOME.

Three hours after the arrival of the Marvin, the schooner Walter L. Rich, Captain Martin Pike, arrived, and anchored in the bay, alongside the Marvin. The Rich was about to enter Behring Sea on the 25th July, at Unimak Pass, the entrance to the sea, when she was met by the United States gunboat Thetis, and handed a copy of the proclamation. Her captain was then warned of the consequences should he ignore the warning. The Rich cruised about, off the Pass, for several days, and then set sail for home. She got 21 skins after being notified by the Thetis. One of the men, Albert Radford, was taken ill with cramps a few days ago, and is sick on board.

The American schooner Albert Walker, owned in Kodiac, was also warned at the same time with the Rich. Several of the schooners are said to be already in the sea, and a number of them are intending to go in and hunt for seal on the Russian shore, and defy both United States and British men-of-war.

STILL ANOTHER.

Like rats in a trap, seventeen British and American sealing schooners were caught, on the 30th June, off Alitak Bay, by the United States man-of-war Thetis and enjoyed the disagreeable pleasure of listening to the proclamation of President Harrison, endorsed by the British Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary to Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote, as read by the boarding officers from the war vessel. Among the number were the Ainoko, Viva, Ocean Belle and City of San Diego. All of the schooners had presented to their respective captains a letter of warning from Commander George C. Reiter, U.S.N., in command of the Thetis, notifying them that they must not loiter in those waters, as they would be closely watched. The letter also warned them that if found in Behring Sea after the notification with any seal skins on board, or if any evidence whatsoever indicated that they had attempted to seal in the Sea they would be seized and the vessels confiscated and seamen and seal hunters imprisoned. It stated in plain terms that every British and American man-of-war or revenue cutter would be informed of the name of each schooner warned and instant seizure would be the result of any defiance of the order. The schooners acquiesced with the best grace they could, and after cruising about for six days each turned their course towards the south and home.

The Ainoko, commanded by Capt. Steele and owned by Capt. Wm. Grant, of this city, reached Victoria at 1 o'clock, this morning, and is now at anchor with the Marvin and the Rich in James Bay. Capt. Steele informed THE COLONIST reporter, who boarded his schooner on arrival, that he made up his mind, when notified by the boarding lieutenant from the Thetis, that he would comply, but that some of the schooners intended to try and enter the Sea and hunt seal on the Russian side. He said he might have done so, had he had a white crew, but that when he asked his Indians they objected and wanted to come home. The Indians were very much scared after seeing the gun boat. The Ainoko left Alitak Bay on June 20th and had very light winds, making but little progress. Had she had a good wind she would have escaped the Thetis, but might have run afoul of some of the other numerous gunboats patrolling those waters. After receiving his warning, and while cruising for six days in the vicinity, the Ainoka took 25 skins, which added to her shipment on the Danube, represents the total catch of the season.

TO COLONIZE THE JEWS.

Elaborate Plans for Their Settlement Throughout the United States.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—The Jewish Alliance of America, to-day, issued the following appeal and plan of action with regard to Russian immigration: "It may be stated beyond question that if the annual influx of the many thousands of immigrants could, by some effective system, be quickly distributed through the vast interior of the Union, they would prove a valuable acquisition to the localities in which they settled, and also speedily better their own condition. It is, however, manifest that the assimilation of these emigrants is retarded through their concentration in the larger communities. If some outlet in the more thickly populated districts could be devised, by which the number placed throughout the country, particularly in the Southern and Western States, which are soliciting new settlers, could have their demands supplied from the overcrowded cities, then a great desideratum would be accomplished and the most beneficial results obtained.

"To compass this end the Jewish Alliance of America has been organized and the movement has now become sufficiently extended to permit practical work in this direction. Wherever Jews dwell they can assist in placing a few of the new comers. Let every member of the committee give a little time and effort to guide them where they can settle and make a living, and pecuniary help will be given by members of the alliance from the Baron de Hirsch trust and from the liberality of our community.

"The immediate purpose to be kept in view is the settlement of small Jewish communities in the towns and villages of the interior throughout the country. Such has been the history of many well-established communities of Jews in the smaller towns of the country. The only reason why the present immigrants cannot well be left to their devices as were their predecessors is that the immigration of the latter was a normal process, while that of the Russian Jews is abnormal through their forced expatriation and consequent poverty and helplessness.

"The entire country shall be divided into districts, and each district shall be directly controlled by the branch organization in the principal city of the district. All measures of general policy are to remain subject to the revision and the control of the central committee of the Alliance. The board of officers of each of the branches of the Alliance shall appoint a number of their members whose duty it will be to find locations where one or more families may be settled under circumstances affording reasonable subsistence for the furtherance of the general plan of local establishment. The new settlers may be aided by the local branch through the officers and agents with transportation, tools or subsistence, as may be found expedient, and the expense is to be paid out of the general treasury of the Alliance."

MINE EXPLOSION.

A Pot-hole of Gas Causes an Explosion in the East Wellington Mine.

Three Men Dangerously Burned—No Serious Damage to the Mine.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

NANAIMO, B. C., July 25.—News was received in this city, at eight this morning, to the effect that an explosion had taken place at the East Wellington colliery, No. 2 shaft. At first the wildest reports got into circulation from the fact that a report that three men had been burned got changed to a statement that only three men had been got out of the mine. It was known that about forty men were engaged on the morning shift in the No. 1 and 2 shafts of the colliery, hence the excitement became intense. As a great many men have families and relatives in this city, quite a number went to the scene of the accident. The telephone reports, however soon contradicted the statements, and it was found that an explosion of gas had taken place in the west level of the East Wellington colliery, and that Messrs. Jas. Bradley, Wm. Griffiths and Archibald McBrown were burned with gas, the two first named seriously, the latter not so bad. Bradley and Griffiths were brought to Nanaimo hospital, where their injuries were treated. A representative of the Free Press went to the scene of the accident and found little excitement round the village and hardly any one at the top of the two pits where the accident occurred. Soon after arriving the engine bell rang five times, the signal that the men were coming up, and shortly Cottomer appeared. He being interviewed said that between thirty and forty men were down and after the explosion all except the three named came out unharmed and the injured men were burned, he didn't know how badly. While standing at the bottom of the shaft, he felt a slight rush of air when the gas ignited. He soon found out what it was, and the men who had been working at the face came to the bottom and were hoisted up. Mr. Dunn, underground manager, and firemen, were below, and so could not be interviewed, as permission had to be granted for anyone to go down. Mr. W. S. Chandler, superintendent, was next seen, and informed the reporter that he was on the spot as soon as soon as possible after the accident. The three injured men were working in a prospect off No. 1 level west. The greatest portion of the mine is worked on the long wall system, but these men, Griffiths, McBroome and Bradley, were employed ahead of the long wall work. The exact place where the gas ignited was in an old air-way that had been disused for some time and was barred off from the main level. Griffiths, who set the gas off, went into the old air-way for the purposes of nature, carrying a naked light, which attracted a pet-pole of gas, with the result that he was fairly roasted from the middle up. Bradley sustained severe burns from the upper part of the chest up to the top of the head, and McBrowne suffered burns on the head and neck. This air-way has been viewed with suspicion and carefully examined, was the same place in which two men named Stevens and McNiffe were burned some time ago. It was tested for gas last week and none found, but it was always barred off from the rest of the level.

Mr. A. Dick, mine inspector, went down the mine to make an official examination while the reporter was there, but he said he expected to be below three or four hours, so nothing could be learned from him. No damage was done to the mine nor were any stoppings, curtains, or doors blown out, and it is safe to assume that the accident was confined to the pocket of gas accumulated in the roof. Dr. Walkem, colliery surgeon, and Dr. Davis were on the spot and rendered assistance. At 6 o'clock, this afternoon, the reporter made enquiries as to how the burned men at the hospital were getting along, and was informed they appeared much easier, but the cases are critical at present.

THE RIPPER IN MARSEILLES.

Two Brutal Murders on a Par with London's Butcheries.

PARIS, July 23.—Within a week two murders of the Jack the Ripper type have occurred in Marseilles. On each occasion a man giving an Italian name, accompanied by a woman, took a room in a lodging house. In each case the woman was foud dead in the morning, having been unmistakably strangled to death and the body afterwards horribly mutilated. A letter has been received by the police authorities, purporting to have been written by the murderer, stating that the crimes were the beginning of a series.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The Great Northern Secures a Market in London for its $10,000,000 Bonds.

A Helena Editor Imprisoned for Contempt of Court—New Rifled Gun.

Helena Editor in Jail.

HELENA, Mont., July 25.—The editor of Russell B. Harrison's paper is behind the bars of the jail of Silver Bow county tonight. The paper is the Helena Journal, and the editor is James H. McKnight, formerly of New York. Recently he printed an article to the effect that no judge or jury could be found in Silver Bow county that would give the contestants in the Davis will contest a fair trial, and that unless a change of venue was secured the jig was up with them. It also said that the Democrats and Republicans combined to elect J. J. McHatton district judge, because he held the "Butte view of the case." The matter was in the nature of gossip talk, and the words were put into the mouth of "An Old Montanian." McKnight refused to divulge the name of the "Old Montanian" and was committed until he should answer. Habeas corpus proceedings will be begun to-morrow.

Murdered for 54 Cents.

ATLANTA July 24.—Charles M. Ozburn was hanged here, to-day, for the murder of John M. Bradley, May 5, 1890. The drop fell at 22 minutes to 1 o'clock. The execution took place in the county jail before about forty witnesses. Ozburn was a merchant of this city. He lived well and was highly connected. He had a dispute with Bradley about a barrel of potatoes which he had sold him, and on which Bradley claimed there was 54 cents overcharge. Ozburn went to Bradley's store and shot him dead. Desperate efforts were made to prevent the execution, an appeal being made to the legislature, yesterday, to interfere in his behalf, but the legislature refused to do so. This morning the governor finally refused to reprieve the prisoner a second time.

Woollen Mill Destroyed.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Campbell & Elliott's cotton and woollen mill, at Washington avenue and Twelfth street, was burned to-night, the loss being estimated at between $60,000 and $75,000, believed to be covered by insurance.

A Ton Projectile Thrown Twelve Miles.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The first heavy ordnance 12-inch rifled gun designed for coast defense, and made in this state, was fired at Sandy Hook for the first time today, with a satisfactory result. With 250 pounds of powder the gun expelled a 2,000 pound shot five miles. The gun will use 440 pounds of powder, and throw a 2,000 pound shot twelve miles.

Fought For a Woman.

ERIE, Pa., July 24.—Robert Carruthers of Baltimore lies, to-night, in the Erie county infirmary horribly cut, and Lewis Derry lies in the same institution with a bullet wound in his groin, the result of their meeting to-day. Derry, several weeks ago, warned a young woman to whom he and Carruthers were both paying attention that she must cease receiving the attention of his rival, threatening that if she did not he would cut his ears off. Carruthers, ignorant of Derry's threats, came down a few days ago from Conneaut, Ohio, where he works, and while on his way to call upon the young lady was set upon and stabbed slightly by Derry. To-day the young men met again unexpectedly near the young woman's house. Carruthers drew a revolver and Derry a knife, and being at close quarters they fought with the desperation of fiends. Derry's most serious wound is that in the groin, while his rival is disfigured for life and is in a very critical condition.

A Woman Baptized in Her Coffin.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 24.—Last night, Mrs. Catherine Cooper, thinking she was going to die, sent for Rev. D. B. Green, got into her coffin and was baptized by the reverend gentleman. Mrs. Cooper is an elderly woman, and is in the last stages of consumption.

Collision on the Hudson.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Passengers on the steamer Drew, which collided with an excursion barge in the Hudson river, near Albany, last night, say they believe at least two persons were drowned. They claim that when the boats came together three people were thrown by the force of the shock into the water. One of these was a woman, the others, men. One man was saved by the steamer's deck hand, but the other man and woman sank beneath the waves. The captain of the Drew admits that it was a peculiar accident, and that possibly some lives were lost.

Great Northern Bonds.

BOSTON, July 24.—Cable advices announce that the Great Northern has secured a market for its $10,000,000 bonds, which would seem to indicate that the European situation with which Wall street's prosperity is so intimately connected is mending very fast.

Disgusted With Sluggers.

ST. PAUL, July 24.—The president and secretary of the Minnesota Athletic Club have issued a statement that their club will have nothing more to do with the Hall-Fitzsimmons fight; that no pugilistic entertainments will hereafter be given by that club and no arrangements for one would have been made had it been known that the law prohibited such exhibitions. The cases of Jimmy Carroll and Smith, arrested for training Fitzsimmons, have been continued until to-morrow morning, to give Judge Carey time to decide as to the legality of the complaint, which the defence claims to be void on the ground that it contains three distinct charges.

Took Strychnine by Mistake.

HELENA, July 24.—Helen Higgins, eldest sister of Representative F. G. Higgins of Missoula, before retiring last night took by mistake a large dose of strychnine, and shortly after went into convulsions. Medical attendance was called, but she died in less than half an hour after the dose was taken. She had been troubled with a sore throat, and for a remedy was using chlorate of potash as a gargle. Two bottles were on the shelf together, and she took the poison for the potash. Miss Higgins was a young lady of much promise, about 15 years of age. It is but a few months since her brother, J. R. Higgins, met his death from a similar accident.

The Lamb and the Lion.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The canal boat Mary Washington, coal laden, sprung a leak and went to the bottom, directly across the entrance to the Guion steamship dock, and thus imprisoned the Alaska, which is advertised to sail to-morrow. It is thought, however, the boat can be raised in time to let the Alaska out.

Men Torn Piecemeal.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., July 23.—The boiler of Lee's steam sawmill, at Nineveh, exploded, this afternoon, killing James Shaw, Frederick Wheeler and another man, name not known. The building was blown to atoms and the bodies of all the men were torn to pieces. The cause of the accident is unknown.

Hailstorms in Dakota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 23.—A hailstorm in Dickey and McPherson counties, South Dakota, last night, destroyed a thousand acres of grain. A destructive hailstorm also passed through Norman county, in Minnesota, covering a strip of two miles wide and thirty miles long.

It Can Enter Free.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Treasury department has directed the collector of customs at Port Townsend to allow the free entry of merchandise from the British ship Lady Gordon, which has been for two years sunk in the waters of the United States and abandoned by her owners.

Heiress and Gambler Elope.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., July 23.—Handsome Harry, the King of Pennsylvania gamblers, and Miss Lizzie Johnson, Danville heiress, have eloped. An effort will be made to have Miss Johnson return to her home.

Blown to Pieces.

LITCHFIELD, Ky., July 23.—A disastrous explosion occurred yesterday afternoon on the farm of James Durbin in Edmonston county. The boiler of a steam thresher exploded when surrounded by men and quickly transformed a pleasant harvest scene into one of terror and death. Three men were instantly killed by the flying debris and escaping steam, and four others appear fatally injured. The killed are John Durbin, Will Basha and John Massey. Those dangerously injured are Peter Pierce, J. B. Tanton, Oliver Phelps and Thomas Lindsay. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by low water in the boiler.

Opposition to the Empresses.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23. — There is a rumor afloat that the Occidental and Oriental Ss. company has chartered the White Star line steamers Brittanic and Germanic to run in addition to the present fleet between here and China. Color is lost to the rumor by the fact that the Canadian Pacific company has recently put on very fast steamers between China and Vancouver, the result of which has been that the foreign company is making serious inroads into the business of the lines running to San Francisco. The rumor, however, could not be traced to any reliable source this afternoon.

LYNCHED BY A MOB.

A Tramp Murderer in Montana Summarily Strung Up.

HELENA, July 23.—Last night, Joseph Clancy was foully murdered in his saloon, in Billings, by a tramp, whose name is unknown. From what can be gathered the tramp was noisy and quarrelsome, and Clancy mildly remonstrated with him, whereupon the man picked up a heavy mallet used for tapping beer kegs, and struck Clancy on the left temple, knocking him down and finishing his work with another violent blow upon the back of the prostrate man's head. He then went to the till and, finding no money there, demanded money from a bystander, who gave the fellow 75 cents, when he ran out the back door of the saloon, but was soon arrested.

Public feeling runs high against the hobo element, who are pretty numerous, and a tramp round-up is on the programme, as the excitement is intense. That town has been over-run by tramps and hard characters for the past month. Last week a woman was assaulted for refusing to furnish a couple with food.

Later in the night a mob took the prisoner from the jail and hung him to a telegraph pole. Sheriff Ramsey refused to give up the keys to the jail, and was caught and held a prisoner while the mob broke in the jail and took the victim out. No clew to his identity has been found out.

THE CROFTER COLONISTS.

Six Thousand Will Settle in British Columbia—Mr. Begg Arrives in Ottawa from London.

OTTAWA, July 24.—Alex Begg, agent of the British Columbia government in Scotland, has returned from England and is in Ottawa. He states he has made arrangements with the British government for a loan of £150,000 for colonization purposes. This will be advanced in sums as required and repaid by the British Columbia government, who in turn will collect it by installments from settlers. They get three years in which to repay the loans, not having to pay anything for the first five years. The scheme provides for the settlement of about 6,000 crofters and fishermen.

From £120 to £150 will be expended on each family, and a syndicate is being formed in England to carry on fishing and mining operations in British Columbia, to afford employment for settlers.

They will ask the Dominion government to locate them and assist in developing the fisheries of the coast. The scheme yet lacks the confirmation of both governments, but Begg is of opinion that it will be secured. He reported, to-day, to Hon. Mr. Robson, the premier of British Columbia, who is here.

MONTREAL, July 23. — The wholesale millinery and fancy dry goods firm of John McLean & Co. has assigned on demand of the Merchants' Bank; liabilities, about $300,000. The Merchants' Bank is a creditor to the extent of $150,000. Other principal creditors are European houses.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—The well-known local oarsmen Nick Long and Jas. Sullivan, will leave this city, on Tuesday next, for Vancouver. They will take with them a large sack of American dollars, which will be placed on Henry Petersen against McLean in the race which will take place August 8th.

CAPITAL NOTES.

New Kootenay Mining Enterprise—The Duty on Lead to be Increased—Improved Business.

Toronto's Resolution of Sympathy with Lady Macdonald—The Budget Debate still on.

Fleecing the Sub-Contractors—How and Why the McGreevy's Fell Out—An Interesting Story.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 25.—Edward Greenshields, Peter A. Peterson, Richard Smith, Fred Fairman, William Irwin, Edwin Hanson and Robert Hopser, Montrealers, are seeking incorporation as the Montreal and Kootenay Mining Company. Capital, $20,000.

Mr. Mara has interviewed Hon. Messrs Bowell and Foster, to urge the increase of the duty on lead, in the interest of the mines of the Kootenay country. He was informed the matter would be taken up in a few days.

The exports of the Dominion last month show an increase of $480,000, compared with June, 1890, and for the year an increase of $1,018,000. Despite the fact that the McKinley tariff is operating severely against Canadian Agricultural produce, the imports of the year show a decrease of $415,000, and the revenue from customs duties a decrease of $791,000.

The royalty upon lumber cut from burnt timber under lease in Manitoba and the Territories has been reduced from 5 per cent to 2½.

A civic deputation from Toronto to-day presented a resolution of condolence with Lady Macdonald. The resolution was bound in album form and beautifully illuminated.

The Budget debate still drags along.

Sir Adolphe Caron has been interviewed by a strong deputation to urge the formation of a Highland regiment in Toronto.

The Public Accounts Committee is doing good service in probing irregularities in the public departments. Further evidence has been taken, showing that Charlebois, the contractor for the Langevin block, literally took the sub-contractors by the throat and bled them. Messrs. Rousseau and Mather, of Montreal, declined to take the roof contract rather than to submit to Charlebois' extortions.

J. R. Arnoldi, mechanical engineer of the Public Works Department, has been placed in a bad light by the revelations of certain witnesses. It appears that he owned the steam tug Joe, for which he had been drawing from the Government at the rate of $100 per month in another person's name. It is expected that Arnoldi will get his walking ticket.

The Tarte investigation devoted all yesterday to a recital of the quarrel between the two McGreevys. It put Hon. Thomas McGreevy in a bad light, Robert said Thomas' complaint, which led to the estrangement between them, was that the witness had not accounted to him for his share as a silent partner in the British Columbia graving dock.

OTTAWA, July 25.—As the result of the recent parliamentary developments the office hours of the Civil Service have been extended until 5 p.m. Hereafter all the extra clerks will not be allowed a holiday at the expense of the departments.

The Cabinet had a protracted session today. The political situation generally was under discussion. The feeling is now that the Government ought to stick to Sir Hector Langevin until he is proved to be guilty.

The published announcement respecting the forthcoming life of Sir John Macdonald, now being written by Col. Pennington McPherson, has called forth a contradiction from Lady Macdonald.

AN EMBEZZLER CAUGHT.

He Took a $500 Note to Cash and Was Not Seen Afterwards

BUFFALO, N.Y., July 21.—Detectives late this afternoon arrested Josiah W. Briean, the missing Philadelphia architect, whose operations in Philadelphia created a big sensation in New York and Philadelphia. Briean is accused of embezzling $33,000 from John W. Post of New York, the general manager of the Steel Tubular Car Co., of Bradford, Pa. The story as told is as follows: Mr. Post is one of the best known business men in New York. Last winter he engaged Briean to go to Bradford and superintend the erection of buildings for the Steel Tubular Car Co., which is among the biggest in Pennsylvania. During February, March and April, Briean was entrusted with 475 shares of the company's stocks to sell and dispose of them for $60 per share, obtaining $28,500. Post demanded the sum of money on several occasions, but Briean neglected to give it up. They met in the Girard house at Philadelphia one day, and Post had a $500 note that he wanted cashed. Briean took it to cash it and that is the last seen of the note. Three or four days ago Post went to Bradford to find Briean, but he had disappeared. A warrant was sworn out for his arrest, but the efforts of the New York and Philadelphia police failed to locate him. The police all aver the country were notified to watch for him. This afternoon he was located on Main street by Detectives Quinn and Merchal and arrested. Briean confessed his identity, and will be taken to New York city. Late to-night the Express received advices from Bradford, stating that Mr. Post will be arrested in New York, to-morrow, upon the same charge as that made against Briean. His shortage will be placed at $180,000. The stock of the steel company has been disposed of, and the directors are anxious to know who has the money. Briean says Post has it, and the latter says it is the former who is in possession.

The New Crofter Settlement.

MONTREAL, July 23.—Major Clark, formerly of the Ninetieth Winnipeg Rifles, and Col. Engledue, of the Royal Engineers, sail on the Etruria, to-morrow, as commissioners appointed by a syndicate formed in connection with the new crofter settlement on Vancouver Island, under the auspices of the Imperial and British Columbia governments. They will make overtures to the provincial government to carry on a fishery and other commercial undertakings in connection with the settlements.

When a girl is in love she inevitably compares the object of her affections to the heroes of all the novels she reads—greatly to the heroes' disadvantage.—Somerville Journal.